Listing of the Claims:

The following Listing of the Claims will replace all prior versions and all prior listings of the claims in the present application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for the detection of an angiogenic disease or disorder in an individual comprising the steps of:

   a. isolating platelets from said individual at a first time point;

   b. analyzing said platelets for the level of angiogenic regulator PF-4 ~~at least one positive or at least one negative angiogenic regulator~~;

   c. isolating platelets from said individual at a second time point, said second time point being after said first time point;

   d. analyzing said platelets from said second time point for the level of angiogenic regulator PF-4 ~~at least one positive or at least one negative angiogenic regulator~~; and

   e. comparing the levels of PF-4 ~~said angiogenic regulator~~ from the first time point to the levels of PF-4 ~~said angiogenic regulator~~ from said second time point, wherein ~~an increase~~ a change in the level of PF-4 ~~said at least one positive angiogenic regulator~~ in the platelets from said second time point ~~or a decrease in at least one negative angiogenic regulator in the platelets from said second time point~~ is indicative of an angiogenic disease or disorder.

2.– 4. (CANCELLED)

5. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1, wherein the platelets are isolated from a blood sample.

6. (CANCELLED)

7. (CANCELLED)

8. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1, wherein the platelets are analyzed for the presence of at least one angiogenic regulator using a method selected from the group consisting of a protein array, ELISA, Western Blot, surface enhanced laser desorption ionization spectroscopy (SELDI), and Mass Spectrometry.

9. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1, wherein the individual has a genetic predisposition to cancer.

10. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 9, wherein the genetic predisposition to cancer is a mutation in a tumor suppressor gene.

11. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 10, wherein the tumor suppressor gene is selected from the group consisting of BRCA1, BRCA2, p53, p10, LKB1, MSH2, and WT1.

12. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1, wherein the individual has been previously treated for cancer or an angiogenic disease or disorder.

13. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1, wherein the individual is believed to be a healthy, disease-free individual.

14. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1, wherein said second time point is at least one month after said first time point.

15. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1, wherein said second time point is at least 2 months after said first time point.

16. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1, wherein said second time point is at least 6 months after said first time point.

17. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1, wherein said second time point is at least 10 months after said first time point.

18. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1, wherein said second time point is at least one year after said first time point.

19. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of gastrointestinal cancer, prostate cancer, ovarian cancer, breast cancer, head and neck cancer, lung cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, cancer of the nervous system, kidney cancer, retina cancer, skin cancer, liver cancer, pancreatic cancer, genital-urinary cancer and bladder cancer.

20. - 21.(CANCELLED)

22. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1, wherein said angiogenic disease or disorder is selected from the group consisting of cancer, retinopathy, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration, restenosis, inflammatory disease, arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, crohns, benign tumors, hemangiomas, neurofibromas and granulomas.

23. – 29. (CANCELLED)

30. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 22, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of gastrointestinal cancer, prostate cancer, ovarian cancer, breast cancer, head and neck cancer, lung cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, cancer of the nervous system, kidney cancer, retina cancer, skin cancer, liver cancer, pancreatic cancer, genital-urinary cancer, bladder cancer, retinopathy, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration, restenosis, inflammatory disease, arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, ~~erohsn~~ Chrohn's disease, benign tumors, hemangiomas, neurofibromas and granulomas.

31. – 34 (CANCELLED)

35. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein steps (b) and (d) further comprise analyzing said platelets for the level of at least one additional angiogenic regulator, and wherein step (e) further comprises comparing the level of said at least one additional angiogenic regulator from said first time point to the level of said at least one additional angiogenic regulator from said second time point, wherein a change in the level of PF-4 or said at least one additional angiogenic regulator is indicative of an angiogenic disease or disorder.

36. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein said at least one additional angiogenic regulator is selected from the group consisting of: VEGF-A (VPC), VEGF-C, bFGF, HGF, angiopoietin-1, PDGF, EGF, IGF-1, IGF BP-3, BDNF, matrix metaloproteinases (MMPs), vitronectin, fibronectin, fibrinogen, heparanase, sphingosine-1 PO_4, thrombospondin- 1 & 2, NK1, NK2, NK3 fragments of HGF, TGF-beta-1, plasminogen (angiostatin), plasminogen activator inhibitor 1, alpha-2 antiplasmin and fragments thereof, alpha-2 macroglobulin, tissue inhibitors of metaloproteinases (TIMPs),beta-thromboglobulin, edostatin, tumstatin, and solubleVEGFR2.